CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (currently amended) A fenestrated asymmetric intracardiac device for the completion of total cavopulmonary anastomosis through cardiac catheterization, ~~characterized for having~~ the device comprising a bifurcated tubular ~~conduct , which is~~ conduit formed by a first ~~inferior~~ lower section and a second ~~superior~~ upper section ~~, being~~ both ~~sections one after the other, according to a same~~ centered on and extending a common warped axis, ~~axial ace in the space form by a conduit section.~~ the first section [[is]] being a tubular mesh [[,]] covered at least in some parts [[of it]] by an impermeable polymer with a curvature between 35°-45° ~~. This first section in its inferior~~ and having

a lower end of ~~has a transversal section,~~ substantially circular [[,]] cross-sectional shape with a diameter between 16-20 mm and

an ~~, while in the superior~~ upper end ~~of this first section, it has a transversal section~~ having a progressively ~~crushed~~ flattened and [[with]] a substantially oval cross-sectional shape, the upper end and lower end both being ~~the transversal sections along the quoted axes which~~ of substantially [[has]] the same cross-sectional area along their full axial lengths, [[;]]

the ~~lateral of this~~ first section having a wall formed with ~~presents~~ at least one closable [[a]] fenestration ~~selectively closure, which communicates~~ that connects an ~~communicates the~~

interior of [[that]] the conduit with the exterior, ~~of it. This first inferior section is continued by~~

the second ~~superior~~ upper section ~~, which has~~ being a tubular mesh covered [[with,]] at least ~~in some parts,~~ partially by an impermeable polymeric material and ~~transversal sections, along the warped axis, growing~~ having a cross-sectional shape that is oval ~~up to get~~ and tapers upward to a diameter of ~~smaller than the ellipse,~~ between 10-13 mm ~~. The transversal sections are substantially equal in area. After reaching this~~ , the second section bifurcating upward into ~~, the diameter section smaller than 10-13 mm, this section bifurcates in~~ two branches ~~, being~~ one of ~~these branches~~ which is longer than the other, extends along the warped axis, and ~~the transversal sections~~ is of substantially circular and uniform cross-sectional shape, ~~equal in area. When this second section reaches the smallest area section (10-13 mm), it bifurcates in two branches, being one of these branches longer and the transversal sections substantially circular with a diameter between 10-13 mm and prolonging the warped axis, while~~ the other branch ~~is projected into~~ being formed a short ~~appendix~~ laterally projecting extension of ~~transversal section which is~~ circular [[,]] cross-sectional shape with a diameter between 10-13 mm ~~and obliquely divergent~~, the branches forming with the ~~longest longitude major branch~~ conduit a distorted "Y" ~~whose branches are directed backwards. Each of these branches has~~, each branch having a mesh of thread ~~, which are~~ partially covered by an impermeable polymeric material and ~~they form a unique body~~ being formed

unitarily with the second ~~superior~~ upper section, [[being]] the ~~section longitude~~ conduit being between 60-75 mm long overall, the one branch being ~~, while the longest branch of the second portion is~~ between 18-25 mm long, and the ~~longitude of the short bifurcated appendix is~~ other branch being between 4-8 mm long,

the short branch having a ~~, defining the short appendix in its bifurcation with regard to the major longitude branch of the~~ wall that [[faces]] intercepts between 50%-70% of blood ~~which runs~~ flowing up through the ~~area projected by the~~ tubular ~~conduct~~ conduit from its ~~inferior~~ lower end [[. The]] , the ~~first section inferior~~ lower end ~~determines a~~ being constructed for connection with ~~the inferior~~ a lower vena cava and [[the]] a hepatic vena ~~, being this~~ with the upper and lower sections of the tubular ~~conduct~~ conduit ~~, which is formed by the primary and secondary sections,~~ lodged inside the right atrium, ~~while the major longitude section of the bifurcation is~~ one branch being tightly lodged inside [[the]] a left pulmonary artery ~~, setting a close relation with the inner walls~~ and forming an obstruction with regard to [[the]] a main pulmonary artery, [[while]] the other branch ~~of the minor longitude bifurcation lodges the origin~~ being lodged at a base of [[the]] a right pulmonary artery.

2. (currently amended) The fenestrated asymmetric intracardiac device [[,]] according to claim 1, ~~state this device is~~ characterized [[by a]] in that the first ~~inferior~~ lower section and [[a]] the second ~~superior~~ upper section ~~, which~~ form a ~~unique~~

one-piece tubular body made [[,]] at least [[,]] partially of a series of threads forming a mesh.

3. (currently amended) The fenestrated asymmetric intracardiac device [[,]] according to claim 1, ~~this device is~~ characterized [[by a]] in that the first ~~inferior~~ lower section, [[which]] has a mesh ~~span. This mesh span~~ part that is independent of and that can telescope in the second ~~superior~~ upper section, ~~being this~~ the first section being axially deployable and ~~it can be set into~~ settable in the second section, whereby the first section is of variable length ~~defining a tubular body, whose longitude can vary selectively~~.

4. (currently amended) The fenestrated symmetric intracardiac device [[,]] according to ~~what is stated in claims~~ claim 1 ~~,2 and 3~~, ~~this device is~~ characterized [[by a]] in that the first ~~inferior~~ lower section ~~, which~~ has a mesh made of more resistant filaments than the second section ~~, determining a~~ so that first ~~inferior~~ lower section is of less flexibility ~~with respect to~~ than the second ~~superior~~ upper section.

5. (currently amended) The fenestrated asymmetric intracardiac device [[,]] according to ~~what is stated in claims~~ claim 1 ~~, 2, 3 and 4~~, ~~this device is~~ characterized [[by]] in that the ~~inferior~~ lower end of [[this]] first section ~~, which~~ has a mesh structure without polymeric cover and ~~, defining a tubular end,~~

~~which is~~ permeable by the blood flow that [[runs]] flows up ~~through the inferior~~ from a lower vena cava and [[the]] hepatic vena.

6. (currently amended) The fenestrated asymmetric intracardiac device [[,]] according to claim 1, ~~this device is~~ characterized ~~by a major longitude~~ in that the one branch of the bifurcation ~~, which~~ is formed by a mesh made of threads ~~, which are~~ covered by an impermeable polymeric material ~~. This~~ , the one branch [[forms]] forming with the second ~~superior~~ upper section a tubular wall ~~, which is~~ impermeable to blood flow, [[while]] the other branch ~~of this bifurcation is~~ not being covered by the impermeable material ~~, it forms a short~~ and being permeable ~~and when the blood flows~~.

7. (currently amended) The fenestrated asymmetric intracardiac device [[,]] according to ~~what is stated in claims~~ claim 1 ~~, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6~~, ~~this device is~~ characterized [[by]] in that an elastically deformable mesh material ~~which defines its sections. This mesh is~~ made of linked metallic threads at least partially covered by polytetrafluoroethylene, ~~forming a deformed mesh, which can acquire its~~ forms all of the device ~~original shape and dimensions when its deforming action is released. The impermeable polymeric material is the polytetrafluorothyelene (PFTE)~~.